HARDIN COUNTY

Independent Auditors' Reports
Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
Schedule of Findings

June 30, 2008

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Hardin County Officials

Name	<u>Title</u>	<u>Expires</u>
Jim Johnson Ed Bear Ervin Miller	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January 2009 January 2011 January 2011
Renee McClellan	County Auditor	January 2009
Glena Nolting	County Treasurer	January 2011
Barbara Nuss	County Recorder	January 2011
Tim Smith	County Sheriff	January 2009
Randall Tilton	County Attorney	January 2011
Don Knoell	County Assessor	January 2011



CERTIFIED A PUBLIC A ACCOUNTANTS

24 EAST MAIN STREET • MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA 50158 • 641-753-9337 • FAX 641-753-6366 418 2ND STREET • GLADBROOK, IOWA 50635 • 641-473-2717 • FAX 641-753-6366 4949 PLEASANT STREET • SUITE 206 • WEST DES MOINES, IOWA 50266 • 515-278-0286 • FAX 515-278-0287

James R. Bowman, CPA ullet jim@syscompia.com Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA ullet beth@syscompia.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Officials of Hardin County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Hardin County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County at June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2009 on our consideration of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10 and 40 through 43 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hardin County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the three years ended June 30, 2007 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

January 5, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of Hardin County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2008 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 3.1%, or approximately \$426,000 from 2007 to 2008. Property tax revenues increased approximately \$319,000, operating grants and contributions increased approximately \$107,000, capital grants and contributions decreased approximately \$37,000 and charges for service increased approximately \$50,000.
- Program expenses were 2.9%, or approximately \$381,000, more in 2008 than in 2007. Non-program, mental health and governmental service to residents increased \$145,890, \$133,738 and \$78,292 respectively.
- The County's net assets increased 2.1%, or approximately \$417,000, from June 30, 2007 to June 30, 2008.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Hardin County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Hardin County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Hardin County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor Special Revenue and the individual Agency Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services, and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund, and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements of the governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency funds that account for drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Hardin County's combined net assets were virtually unchanged from a year ago, increasing from \$20.3 million to \$20.6 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in net assets for governmental activities:

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)

	June 30,		
		2008	2007
Current and other assets	\$	14,659	13,096
Capital assets	Ψ	18,487	19,452
Total assets		33,146	32,548
		£ 220	<i>5.556</i>
Long-term liabilities		5,338	5,556
Other liabilities		7,138	6,739
Total liabilities		12,476	12,295
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		13,576	14,232
		,	•
Restricted		4,464	3,862
Unrestricted	· —	2,630	2,159
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	20,670	20,253

Net assets of Hardin County's governmental activities increased by 2.1 percent (\$20.6 million compared to \$20.3 million). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased by approximately \$471,000 from June 30, 2007 to approximately \$2.6 million at the end of this year, an increase of 21.8%.

This increase of approximately \$471,000 in unrestricted net assets was the result of general fund revenues exceeding expenditures. Both revenues and expense were consistent with the prior year. The County increased its total assets by approximately \$598,000 over the prior year.

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	Year ended June 30,		
Revenues:		2008	2007
Program revenues:			
Charges for service	\$	2,865,605	2,815,859
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		4,129,341	4,021,875
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		224,000	261,418
General revenues:			
Property tax		5,447,373	5,128,711
Interest and penalty on property tax		53,187	55,844
State tax credits		294,105	279,064
Local option sales tax		635,029	698,188
Grants and contributions not restricted to a specific	٠.		•
purpose	•	7,079	9,138
Unrestricted investment earnings		273,462	288,506
Other general revenues		109,989	54,582
Total revenues		14,039,170	13,613,185
•			
Program expenses:			
Public safety and legal services		3,148,223	3,093,527
Physical health and social services		263,697	290,905
Mental health		2,005,319	1,871,581
County environment and education		854,356	820,063
Roads and transportation		5,010,504	4,987,285
Governmental services to residents		460,355	382,063
Administration		1,460,994	1,464,903
Non-program		224,432	78,542
Interest on long-term debt		194,739	252,656
Total expenses		13,622,619	13,241,525
Increase in net assets		416,551	371,660
Net assets beginning of year		20,252,989	19,881,329
Net assets end of year	\$	20,669,540	20,252,989

The County's total revenues increased by \$426,000 or 3.1% over the prior year, with property tax revenue up from the prior year approximately \$319,000 or 6.2%. Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased due to approximately \$60,000 of additional funds being received for allowable growth in the mental health fund and approximately \$69,000 received from the Iowa Department of Transportation in the form of a reimbursement. The total cost of all programs and services increased by 2.9% or \$381,000.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$13.6 million compared to \$13.2 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$6.4 million because some of the cost was paid by those who

directly benefited from the programs (\$2,866,000) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with contributions and grants (\$4,353,000). Overall the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services increased in 2008 from \$7,099,000 to \$7,219,000. The County paid the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities (\$6,404,000) with taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements. General revenues increased due to an increase in the taxable valuation of land in the County.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Hardin County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6.1 million, which is approximately \$700,000 more than last year's total of \$5.4 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund's ending fund balance increased approximately \$645,000 from the prior year. Revenues and expenditures remained relatively consistent from prior years. Transfers to debt service fund decreased by \$323,000 and the fund received \$69,000 in new debt.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$2 million, an increase of 6.8% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased by approximately \$20,000 to approximately \$160,000.
- Secondary Roads Fund revenues remained virtually unchanged from the prior year. Expenditures decreased approximately \$377,000 due to fewer dollars being expended for road and bridge repairs and construction. The amount that the County transferred from the Rural Services Fund decreased by approximately \$143,700. The Secondary Roads Fund ending fund balance increased by approximately \$344,350.

There was no significant change in the Debt Service Fund balance or the Capital Projects Fund balance.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Hardin County amended its budget two times. The first amendment was made on May 28, 2008 and the second amendment was made on June 30, 2008. The amendments were made to provide for an increase in grant expenditures, increase in road projects and reallocating budgets between service areas.

The County's receipts were \$835,116 less than budgeted, a variance of 5.8%. The most significant variance resulted from the County receiving \$999,046 less in intergovernmental revenues than anticipated.

Total disbursements were \$1,417,438 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for roads and transportation, physical health and social services and capital projects were \$375,841, \$375,476 and \$249,901, respectively, less than budgeted. This was primarily due to anticipated capital projects being delayed, grant expenditures not being incurred in the current fiscal year and fewer people needing or eligible for County assistance.

The County did not exceed the budgeted amount in any of the functions for the year ended June 30, 2008, but did exceed the amounts appropriated prior to the re-appropriation in certain departments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2008, Hardin County had approximately \$38.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, and roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$144,000 or half a percent over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End
(Expressed in thousands)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Expressed in monsains)	•	
		June	30,
•		 2008	2007
Land		\$ 594	528
Construction in progress		44	298
Buildings and improvements		9,157	9,157
Machinery and equipment		6,159	6,136
Infrastructure		 22,575	22,266
Total		\$ 38,529	38,385
This year's major additions included (i	n thousands):		
Secondary Road motor grader	•	\$	191
Sheriff's vehicles			27
Land purchase			67
Roadway construction and bridge re	eplacement	· <u>:</u>	308
Total		\$	593

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,366,676 in fiscal 2008 and total accumulated depreciation of \$20,042,415 at June 30, 2008.

The County's fiscal year 2008 capital budget included \$562,240 for capital projects, primarily for conservation land, building repairs and new equipment purchases. The County has no plans to issue additional debt to finance these projects. Rather, the County will use resources on hand in the County's fund balances. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2008, the County had approximately \$5,556,000 in bonds and other debt compared to approximately \$5,870,000 at June 30, 2007, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End

		Ju	ne 30,
		2008	2007
General obligation bonds	\$	4,895,000	5,220,000
Capital lease	•	15,620	-
Drainage warrants	•	102,894	15,742
Compensated absences		324,109	319,925
Total	\$	5,337,623	5,555,667

The County continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of A3 assigned by a national rating agency to the County's debt since 2003. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. The County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$33 million limit.

Compensated absences include accrued vacation pay. More detailed information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In preparation for the FY 2009 county budget, elected and appointed officials in Hardin County considered many factors when determining the tax rates, fee schedules, and related revenue and expense forecasts. Factors such as the economy, taxable valuation figures, population growth and age mix, state mandates, local needs, and many other items are evaluated.

The County anticipates some increase in total assessed valuations due to continued expansion of value-added agriculture enterprises, such as bio diesel and ethanol plants; improved productivity of agriculture and other developments. However, rollback factors may off-set some of these increases. One concern however, is the downturn potential of the economy in general.

The County continues to seek ways to improve efficiency by sharing programs and personnel with other counties and increasing revenues through user fees, grants, and contracts rather than solely relying on property tax income. The County will also continue to use local option sales tax revenues and capital projects budgets for allowable expenses. Bonding will be necessary for selected items, such as an update of the County's communication system for emergency use. Reduced road use tax funds could have a negative impact on the secondary roads budget.

The County's share of total property tax collections is about 20%. The remaining 80% of property tax collections are disbursed to the school districts, community colleges, city governments, townships, extension service, and other entities within the County.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Hardin County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office, Hardin County Courthouse, 1215 Edgington Avenue, Eldora, Iowa.

Hardin County Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets	:
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,228,842
Receivables:	•
Property tax:	
Delinquent	47,834
Succeeding year	5,959,965
Interest and penalty on property tax	70,549
Accounts	10,457
Accrued interest	33,364
Drainage assessments	75,326
Due from other governments	697,651
Inventories	534,644
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	18,486,955
Total assets	33,145,587
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	733,872
Accrued interest payable	45,214
Salaries and benefits payable	51,126
Due to other governments	348,247
Deferred revenue:	,
Succeeding year property tax	5,959,965
Long-term liabilities:	, ,
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Capital lease purchase agreement	7,586
General obligation bonds	385,000
Compensated absences	324,109
Portion due or payable after one year:	02 1,200
Capital lease purchase agreement	8,034
General obligation bonds	4,510,000
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates payable	102,894
Total liabilities	12,476,047
I otal madminos	12,170,017
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,576,335
Restricted for:	10,0,000
Supplemental levy purposes	592,289
Secondary roads purposes	850,181
Mental health purposes	137,590
Capital projects	690,232
Other purposes	2,193,058
Unrestricted	2,629,855
OHESHICK	4,049,033
Total net assets	\$ 20,669,540

Hardin County Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2008

	Program Revenues				
				Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,
				Contributions	Contributions
			Charges for	and Restricted	and Restricted
		Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,148,223	1,750,600	-	-
Physical health and social services		263,697	45,679	47,848	-
Mental health		2,005,319	200,234	931,167	
County environment and education		854,356	44,838	171,861	74,890
Roads and transportation		5,010,504	100,589	2,831,116	143,994
Governmental services to residents		460,355	343,540	623	-
Administration		1,460,994	9,255	146,726	- ,
Non-program		224,432	370,870	-	5,116
Interest on long-term debt		194,739		-	•
Total	\$	13,622,619	2,865,605	4,129,341	224,000

General Revenues:

Property and other county tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Interest and penalty on property tax

State tax credits

Local option sales tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets beginning of year

Net assets end of year

Net (Expense)				
Revenue and				
Changes				
in Net Assets				
(1,397,623)				
(170,170)				
(873,918)				
(562,767)				
(1,934,805)				
(116,192)				
(1,305,013)				
151,554				
(194,739)				
((402 (72)				
(6,403,673)				
•				
4,914,280				
342,029				
191,064				
53,187				
294,105				
635,029				
7,079				
273,462				
109,989				
6,820,224				
416,551				
20,252,989				
\$ 20,669,540				

Hardin County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

			S	pecial Revenue	· •
		_	Mental	Rural	Secondary
•		General	Health	Services	Roads
Assets	e 				-
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,503,163	484,687	244,036	667,605
Receivables:	Ψ		,,	2,000	00.,002
Property tax:					
Delinquent		30,748	7,766	5,091	_
Succeeding year		3,365,154	894,128	1,477,082	<u>.</u> .
Interest and penalty on property tax		70,549	_		-
Accounts		3,634	-		6,823
Accrued interest		19,623		· _	-
Drainage assessments		· <u>-</u>	• -	· ·	_
Due from other governments		271,095	25,416	90,980	279,833
Inventories		-	-	<u>-</u>	534,644
Total assets	\$	6,263,966	1,411,997	1,817,189	1,488,905
	-				
Liabilities and Fund Balances				•	
Liabilities:					•
Accounts payable	\$	104,077	30,954	527	447,424
Salaries and benefits payable		21,301	892	2,259	26,674
Due to other governments		3,838	316,949	-	27,460
Deferred revenue:	•			•	
Succeeding year property tax		3,365,154	894,128	1,477,082	-
Other		100,774	9,439	5,047	_
Total liabilities	:	3,595,144	1,252,362	1,484,915	501,558
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:	•				
Supplemental levy purposes		592,289	-	-	-
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement					
certificates		-	_		_
Debt service		_	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:	•		•		
General fund		2,076,533		-	_
Special revenue funds		2,0,0,000	159,635	332,274	987,347
Capital projects fund		_	155,055	JJ22,27-T	701,541
		2 660 922	150 625	222 274	097 2 47
Total fund balances		2,668,822	159,635	332,274	987,347
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,263,966	1,411,997	1,817,189	1,488,905

		Nonmajor	
Debt	Capital	Special	
		Revenue	Total
Service	Projects	Revenue	1 Otal
		•	
25,243	660,715	1,266,810	5,852,259
		•	
4,229	-	· -	47,834
223,601	-		5,959,965
	-		70,549
• -	-	-	10,457
•	-	13,741	33,364
	<u>-</u>	75,326	75,326
-	30,327	-	697,651
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	534,644
253,073	691,042	1,355,877	13,282,049
•			
-	810	80	583,872
_	-	-	51,126
-	-	· <u>-</u>	348,247
223,601	-	-	5,959,965
4,208	_	71,956	191,424
227,809	810	72,036	7,134,634
-		-	592,289
_	-	46,676	46,676
25,264	-	· _	25,264
,	•		
	-		2,076,533
-	-	1,237,165	2,716,421
_	690,232	-	690,232
25,264	690,232	1,283,841	6,147,415
	691,042	1,355,877	13,282,049
253,073	071,042	1,0,0011	13,404,049

Hardin County Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances (page 15)	\$ 6,147,415
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets	
is \$38,529,370 and the accumulated depreciation is \$20,042,415.	18,486,955
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	191,424
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	1,226,583
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital lease purchase agreement, compensated absences payable, accrued interest payable and drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,382,837)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 11)	\$ 20,669,540

Hardin County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

•			Sr	ecial Revenu	.e
		-	Mental	Rural	Secondary
•		General	Health	Services	Roads
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	\$	3,186,915	804,975	1,398,513	
Interest and penalty on property tax		42,934	· -	-	-
Intergovernmental		2,158,461	1,175,288	49,118	2,975,110
Licenses and permits		12,230	_		6,671
Charges for service		449,951	-	_:	.
Use of money and property		300,735	-		-
Miscellaneous	•	84,872	3,074	480	93,918
Total revenues		6,236,098	1,983,337	1,448,111	3,075,699
Expenditures:					
Operating:		•			
Public safety and legal services		2,933,021		111,783	_
Physical health and social services		261,448	-		· ••
Mental health		-	2,003,263		· ·
County environment and education		526,683	-	255,491	
Roads and transportation		•	. =	109,943	3,995,508
Governmental services to residents		422,092	-	1,914	-
Administration		1,359,171	_	-	- ·
Non-program		60,529		2,541	
Debt service		_	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	~	-	10,641
Total expenditures		5,562,944	2,003,263	481,672	4,006,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		673,154	(19,926)	966,439	(930,450)
Other financing sources (uses):					•
Operating transfers in		-	· •		1,274,800
Operating transfers out		(96,820)	_ `	(1,274,800)	
Capital lease purchase agreement		24,128	-	_	· -
General obligation bonds issued		45,000	-		
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates issued		-	-		- ·
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(27,692)	-	(1,274,800)	1,274,800
Net change in fund balances		645,462	(19,926)	(308,361)	344,350
Fund balances beginning of year		2,023,360	179,561	640,635	642,997
Fund balances end of year	\$	2,668,822	159,635	332,274	987,347

		Non-major	
Debt	Capital	Special	
Service	Projects	Revenue	Total
Bervice	110,000	100 VOII de	·
341,844	158,758	191,064	6,082,069
-			42,934
18,203		118,788	6,494,968
, <u> </u>	- .	_	18,901
_		18,881	468,832
_	_	47,024	347,759
66	460	21,764	204,634
360,113	159,218	397,521	13,660,097
_	-	-	3,044,804
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	261,448
-	. • -	-	2,003,263
	-	23,341	805,515
-	_	· •	4,105,451
-	• -	-	424,006
· -	-	-	1,359,171
-		-	63,070
433,126	-	164,655	597,781
-	119,835	292,065	422,541
433,126	119,835	480,061	13,087,050
(73,013)	39,383	(82,540)	573,047
96,820	-	<u>.</u> ·	1,371,620
_	, -	-	(1,371,620)
-	_	-	24,128
· _	•	-	45,000
-	_	98,287	98,287
96,820		98,287	167,415
23,807	39,383	15,747	740,462
1,457	650,849	1,268,094	5,406,953
25,264	690,232	1,283,841	6,147,415

Hardin County

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 18)	9	\$	740,462
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the useful life of the assets. Depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures			;
in the current year as follows:	Ф 401.1 <i>C</i> 0		•
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 401,169		(965,507)
Depreciation expense	(1,366,676)		(905,507)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred			
in the governmental funds as follows:	10,586		
Property taxes Other	(13,518)		(2,932)
Other Control	(13,510)		(2,702)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of			
Net Assets. Current year repayments exceeded issues as follows: Issued	(167,415)		
Repaid	389,643		222,228
Repaid	303,043		222,220
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:			·
Compensated absences	(4,184)		
Interest on long-term debt	3,349		(835)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with the			
governmental activities.			423,135
		Φ.	11 6 5 5 1
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 13)	=	<u></u>	416,551

Hardin County Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2008

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,376,583
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	150,000
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,226,583

Hardin County Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

				 <u> </u>
				Internal
•				Service -
				Employee
•	•			Group
				 Health
•				
Operating revenues:	•			
Reimbursements from operating funds				\$ 1,037,948
Reimbursements from others				395,695
Insurance reimbursements				426,057
Total operating revenues				 1,859,700
Operating expenses:				
Medical claims		\$	1,106,857	
Insurance premiums			218,278	
Administrative fees			87,054	
Miscellaneous			32,252	1,444,441
Operating income		,		 415,259
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest income	•			7,876
Net income				 423,135
				•
Net assets beginning of year				803,448
2.00				
Net assets end of year			•	\$ 1,226,583
The same of June 1		•		

Hardin County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Internal
	Service -
	Employee
	Group
	Health
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$ 1,037,948
Cash received from others	821,752
Cash payments to suppliers for services	(1,444,441)
Net cash provided by operating activities	415,259
1(00 0000 p.0 1200 0) of 1100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	7,876
	400 105
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	423,135
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	953,448
Cash tha cash oquivalents at oogniming of your	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,376,583
Reconciliations of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 415,259
Operating moonic	Ψ 713,237
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 415,259
	

Hardin County Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2008

Assets

Cash and pooled investments:		
County Treasurer		\$ 1,123,250
Other County officials		91,142
Receivables:		•
Property tax:	•,	
Delinquent		264,224
Succeeding year		16,365,883
Accounts	•	28,864
Due from other governments		8,342
Total assets		17,881,705
Liabilities		
Liabilities		
Liabilities Accounts payable		19,666
		19,666 17,744,128
Accounts payable		•
Accounts payable Due to other governments		17,744,128
Accounts payable Due to other governments Trusts payable		17,744,128 103,037
Accounts payable Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences		17,744,128 103,037 14,874

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Hardin County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Hardin County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Hardin County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

One hundred sixty-five drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Hardin County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Hardin County Auditor's office. Fifty-three drainage districts are under the control of another county or a drainage board elected by the general population; thus, they are not included as blended component units, but are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> – The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Hardin County Assessor's Conference Board, Hardin County Joint E-911 Service Board and Hardin County Emergency Management Commission. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the following additional jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: Heartland Risk Pool Insurance, Solid Waste Commission, County Case Management Services, Mid-Iowa Drug Task Force, Northeast Iowa Response Group, Region 6 Planning Commission and Central Iowa Juvenile Detention Center.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor special revenue funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expense not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash</u>, <u>Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2006 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2007.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Drainage Assessment Receivable</u> – Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same penalties and interest as other taxes. Delinquent drainage assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected. Succeeding year drainage assessments receivable represents remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> — Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$50,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings	30-50
Building improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	12-65
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of the property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2008. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Net Assets</u> – The net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2008, disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the re-appropriation being approved.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2008 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments (continued)

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

In addition, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$1,680 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interest rate risk. The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Credit risk. The investment in Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

(3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	 Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	\$ 1,274,800
Debt Service	General	 96,820
Total		\$ 1,371,620

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

(4) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

(4) Pension and Retirement Benefits (continued)

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 3.90% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.05% of the covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$267,244, \$257,039 and \$248,242, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(5) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount	
General	Services	\$	3,838
Special Revenue:			•
Secondary Roads	Services		27,460
Mental Health	Services		316,949
	•		344,409
Total for governmental funds		\$	348,247
Agency:			
County Assessor	Collections	\$	241,703
Schools			10,283,015
Community Colleges			1,581,400
Corporations			4,317,143
Townships			337,798
Auto License and Use Tax			336,075
E-911 Surcharge			299,013
Empowerment			70,475
All Other		<u></u>	277,506
Total for agency funds		\$	17,744,128

(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 527,625	66,585	-	594,210
Construction in progress	297,761	44,280	297,761	44,280
Total capital assets not being depreciated	825,386	110,865	297,761	638,490
Capital assets being depreciated:				`
Buildings and improvements	9,156,944	_	_	9,156,944
Equipment and vehicles	6,135,993	290,337	267,161	6,159,169
Infrastructure, road network	22,266,365	308,402		22,574,767
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,559,302	598,739	267,161	37,890,880
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,955,051	203,204	-	2,158,255
Equipment and vehicles	3,904,626	480,519	256,487	4,128,658
Infrastructure, road network	13,072,549	682,953	-	13,755,502
Total accumulated depreciation	18,932,226	1,366,676	256,487	20,042,415
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,627,076	(767,937)	10,674	17,848,465
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,452,462	(657,072)	308,435	18,486,955
Depreciation expense was charged to the follo	wing functions:			
Governmental activities: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration Total depreciation expenses - governmental ac	ctivities			\$ 159,920 2,499 2,199 37,797 1,082,830 29,403 52,028 \$ 1,366,676
a com achainm ambannon Po to imitolitui uc			:	1,500,070

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease Purchase Agreement	Compensated Absences	Drainage Warrants/ Drainage Improvement Certificates	Total
Balance beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$ 5,220,000 45,000 370,000	24,128 8,508	319,925 16,646 12,462	15,742 87,152	5,539,925 172,926 390,970
Balance end of year	\$ 4,895,000	15,620	324,109	102,894	5,321,881
Due within one year	\$ 385,000	7,586	324,109	· -	716,695

Capital Lease Purchase Agreement

The County has entered into a capital lease purchase agreement to lease a Ford F350 truck for the conservation department with a historical cost of \$24,128. The following is a schedule of the future minimum least payments, including interest at 5.90% interest rate per annum, and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreement in effect at June 30, 2008.

Year ending	
June 30,	Total
2009 2010	\$ 8,508 8,508
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	 17,016 1,396
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 15,620

Payments under capital lease purchase agreements totaled \$8,508 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Drainage Warrants/Drainage Improvement Certificates Payable

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

Drainage improvement certificates payable represent amounts due to purchasers of drainage improvement certificates. Drainage improvement certificates are waivers that provide for a

(7) Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Drainage Warrants/Drainage Improvement Certificates Payable (continued)

landowner to pay an improvement assessment in installment payments over a designated number of years with interest at a designated interest rate. The improvement certificates representing those assessments or installments due from the landowner are sold for cash as interest bearing certificates. Funds received from the sale of certificates are used to pay outstanding registered warrants issued to contractors who perform work on drainage district improvements and registered warrants issued for other related costs. Drainage improvement certificates are redeemed and interest paid to the bearer of the certificate upon receipt of the installment payment plus interest, from the landowner.

Drainage warrants and drainage improvement certificates are paid from the Special Revenue Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

Bonds Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2008, general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates		Principal	Interest	Total
2009	3.25 - 5.30 %	\$	385,000	186,780	571,780
2010	3.38 - 5.40		390,000	173,790	563,790
2011	3.38 - 5.40		405,000	160,244	565,244
2012	3.38 - 5.40		425,000	145,975	570,975
2013	3.50 - 5.40		440,000	130,745	570,745
2014-2018	3.60 - 5.40		2,295,000	401,954	2,696,954
2019-2023	4.35 - 4.75		555,000	79,789	634,789
		\$	4,895,000	1,279,277	6,174,277

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the County issued \$45,000 in general obligation bonds and retired \$370,000 of bonds.

(8) Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund

The Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$40,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark

(8) Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund (continued)

from the Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Hardin County Health Insurance fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$1,023,448.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2008 total \$150,000, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior year and current year claims, and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$1,226,583 at June 30, 2008 and is reported as a designation of the Employee Group Health Fund net assets. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims at beginning of year	. \$	150,000
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2008)		1,106,857
Payments on claims during the fiscal year		1,106,857
Unpaid claims at end of year	\$	150,000

(9) Operating Leases

The County has entered into a lease for operating space used by Mental Health for operation of their clubhouse, a lease for a new postage machine through Pitney Bowes and various copier leases through Bankers Leasing Company. The leases expire at April 30, 2009, May 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The following is a schedule by year of the total annual lease costs required under the operating leases.

Year ending June 30,	Annual Rent Due
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	\$ 22,950 17,700 16,347 6,714 1,210
Total	\$ 64,921

(9) Operating Leases (continued)

The total annual lease costs for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$22,790.

(10) Risk Management

Hardin County is a member in the Heartland Insurance Risk Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Heartland Insurance Risk Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose membership includes ten counties throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in July 1987 to provide workers' compensation and property/casualty insurance for its members. The risk pool was created for the purposes of providing and maintaining self-insurance benefits on a group basis substantially at cost.

Each member County is responsible for the payment of member contributions to the risk pool on an annual basis. Member contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. In the event of payment of any loss by the risk pool, the risk pool is subrogated to the extent of such payment to all the rights of the member County against any person or other entity legally responsible for damages for said loss, and in such event, the member County is responsible for rendering all reasonable assistance, other than pecuniary assistance, to affect recovery. The risk pool is responsible for paying the reinsurance premiums on the insurance policies when due, to pay claims in accordance with the various coverages and to make other payments as required by applicable law, to establish and accumulate a reserve or reserves in amounts which are deemed advisable or required by law to carry out the purposes of the risk pool, and to pay all reasonable and necessary expenses for administer the risk pool and fund.

Initial risk of loss for the self-insured coverages is retained by the risk pool. The risk pool obtained a reinsurance policy for the year ended June 30, 2008, which covers exposures of specific losses in excess of \$750,000, with a \$250,000 corridor deductible, per occurrence up to the statutory limits for workers compensation, and in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence, up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, including the retention of the pool, for general liability, police professional, errors and omissions and automobile liability. The risk pool records a liability for unpaid claims based on estimates of reported and incurred but not reported claims and related loss adjustments expenses. At June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, the risk pool reported a surplus of assets over liabilities.

Member Counties retain the risk of claims, if any, exceeding maximum reinsurance coverages and the amount of surplus maintained in the risk pool by means of an assessment that would be charged to the member County in addition to the premium contributions. At June 30, 2008, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since commencement of the risk pool.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the pool for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$336,928.

(10) Risk Management (continued)

Initial membership into the risk pool is for a mandatory three year period. Subsequent to the initial term, a member County may withdraw at the end of any given fiscal year. The initial membership period for Hardin County commenced July 1, 1987, and is subject to renewal every three years. The County also carries commercial insurance purchased by the risk pool from other insurers for coverages associated with the employee blanket bond. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Hardin County

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Less
			Funds not
			Required to
		Actual	be Budgeted
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$	6,067,689	
Interest and penalty on property tax		42,934	-
Intergovernmental		6,422,085	-
Licenses and permits	• .	21,249	-
Charges for service		424,779	~
Use of money and property	•	352,142	•
Miscellaneous		223,825	20,775
Total receipts		13,554,703	20,775
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services		3,002,294	-
Physical health and social services		272,460	÷ • <u>-</u>
Mental health		1,918,200	-
County environment and education		781,999	•
Roads and transportation		4,277,596	, -
Governmental services to residents		419,315	-
Administration		1,367,201	-
Non-program		65,272	- ,
Debt service	•	597,782	-
Capital projects		449,737	131,669
Total disbursements		13,151,856	131,669
		100.045	(110.004)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		402,847	(110,894)
Other financing sources, net		167,415	98,287
Other intailoring bouroes, not		107,110	70,201
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources	4		
over (under) disbursements and other financing uses		570,262	(12,607)
Balance beginning of year		5,281,997	59,283
Balance end of year	\$	5,852,259	46,676
•			

			Final
	Budgeted A	mounts	to Net
Net	Original	Final	Variance
6,067,689	6,047,142	6,047,142	20,547
42,934	33,800	33,800	9,134
6,422,085	7,254,431	7,421,131	(999,046)
21,249	14,250	14,250	6,999
424,779	405,450	405,450	19,329
352,142	168,725	298,046	54,096
203,050	105,800	170,000	33,050
13,533,928	14,029,598	14,389,819	(855,891)
-			
3,002,294	3,042,982	3,053,982	51,688
272,460	424,891	522,361	249,901
1,918,200	1,918,411	1,918,411	211
781,999	815,269	868,269	86,270
4,277,596	4,005,072	4,653,072	375,476
419,315	431,196	432,896	13,581
1,367,201	1,441,326	1,482,601	115,400
65,272	80,321	198,830	133,558
597,782	613,294	613,294	15,512
318,068	1,007,600	562,240	244,172
13,020,187	13,780,362	14,305,956	1,285,769
513,741	249,236	83,863	429,878
69,128	-	· ·	69,128
02,120			
582,869	249,236	83,863	499,006
5,222,714	4,700,497	4,700,497	522,217
5,805,583	4,949,733	4,784,360	1,021,223

Hardin County Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2008

		(Governmental Funds	3				
				Modified				
		Cash	Accrual	Accrual				
		Basis	Adjustments	Basis				
Revenues	\$	13,554,703	105,394	13,660,097				
Expenditures		13,151,856	(64,806)	13,087,050				
Net		402,847	170,200	573,047				
Other financing sources, net		167,415	-	167,415				
Beginning fund balances		5,281,997	124,956	5,406,953				
Ending fund balances	\$	5,852,259	295,156	6,147,415				

Hardin County Notes to Required Supplementary InformationBudgetary Reporting June 30, 2008

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$525,594. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted; but disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the re-appropriation being approved.



Hardin County Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2008

		Resource			Pine Lake	
		Enhancement	TIF		Corn	Carbo
		and	Bond	TIF	Processors	Tech
•	<u></u>	Protection	Payment	Repayment	TIF	TIF
				,		•
Assets	Φ.	"0 004		6.00.4	. 00 400	00.055
Cash and pooled investments	\$	53,894	2	6,224	88,483	33,857
Receivables:			· .			
Accrued interest		-	-	-	-	· -
Drainage assessments		<u>.</u> '	-		-	-
Total assets	\$	53,894	2	6,224	88,483	33,857
Liabilities and Fund Balances			•			
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$		-	-	-	. -
Deferred revenue		_		_	-	
Total liabilities			-	-	-	
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for drainage warrants/drainage					·	
improvement certificates		-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved		53,894	2	6,224	88,483	33,857
Total fund balances		53,894	2	6,224	88,483	33,857
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	53,894	2	6,224	88,483	33,857

					~	
	County	County		Hardin County	Conservation	
State	Recorder's	Recorder's		Conservation	Land	
Forfeiture	Records	Electronic	Drainage	Reserve	Acquisition	
Funds	Management	Transactions	Districts	Trust	Trust	Total
7,219	42,145	2	43,306	989,699	1,979	1,266,810
-	-		-	13,741	-	13,741
		-	75,326	-		75,326
7,219	42,145	2	118,632	1,003,440	1,979	1,355,877
			•			
			•	.•		
· -	-	- , .	-	80.	-	80
	-	-	71,956	·	-	71,956
-	-	-	71,956	80	. =	72,036
	•					
	_		46,676	· ·	_	46,676
7,219	42,145	2		1,003,360	1,979	1,237,165
7,219	42,145	2	46,676	1,003,360	1,979	1,283,841
7,219	42,145	2	118,632	1,003,440	1,979	1,355,877

Hardin County Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Resource Enhancement and Protection	TIF Bond Payment	TIF Repayment	Pine Lake Corn Processors TIF
Revenues:	•			•	
Property and other county tax	\$	-		-	148,382
Intergovernmental		37,198	_	-	· -
Charges for service		-		-	-
Use of money and property		754	· -	<u>-</u>	
Miscellaneous			· <u>-</u>		
Total revenues		37,952	-	-	148,382
Expenditures: Operating: County environment and education Debt service Capital projects Total expenditures		23,341	-	-	129,095 - 129,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		14,611	-	-	19,287
Other financing sources: Proceeds from drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates		_		·	· <u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures		14,611		-	19,287
Fund balances beginning of year		39,283	2	6,224	69,196
Fund balances end of year	\$	53,894	2	6,224	88,483

		County	County		Hardin County	Conservation	
Carbo	State	Recorder's	Recorder's	•	Conservation	Land	
Tech	Forfeiture	Records	Electronic	Drainage	Reserve	Acquisition	
TIF	Funds	Management	Transactions	Districts	Trust	Trust	Total
		·	:				
42,682	_	-	• -	. =	-		191,064
-	6,700	-	-		74,890	_	118,788
_		4,155	• -	-	14,726		18,881
-		623	-		45,647	-	47,024
		-	_	20,775	989	<u> </u>	21,764
42,682	6,700	4,778	•	20,775	136,252	-	397,521
			•				
-		-	-	<u>-</u>	-	· - *	23,341
35,560			.	_	-	-	164,655
	-		<u>-</u>	131,669	160,396	-	292,065
35,560		_	_	131,669	160,396	-	480,061
7,122	6,700	4,778	• -	(110,894)	(24,144)	-	(82,540)
						•	
				98,287		•	98,287
				90,207	-	-	90,207
					. :		
7,122	6,700	4,778	• -	(12,607)	(24,144)	-	15,747
				#A AA-	1.00= =0.1	1 050	1.060.004
26,735	519	37,367	2	59,283	1,027,504	1,979	1,268,094
33,857	7,219	42,145	2	46,676	1,003,360	1,979	1,283,841
33,037	1,417	72,173		10,070	1,005,500	4,7 / 2	-,,

Hardin County Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2008

		County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets			•			
Cash and pooled investments:			•		٠	
County Treasurer	\$	-	2,512	94,401	136,524	17,239
Other County officials		91,142	· · · · · -	-	-	
Receivables:				•		
Property tax:			•			
Delinquent		.	1,617	1,704	89,107	12,728
Succeeding year			182,997	158,389	10,057,384	1,551,433
Accounts		1,922	· · ·	-	-	-
Due from other governments		-	· -	-		• •
Total assets	\$	93,064	187,126	254,494	10,283,015	1,581,400
Liabilities					•	
Accounts payable			-	2,257	-	-
Due to other governments		14,376	187,126	241,703	10,283,015	1,581,400
Trusts payable		78,688	-	· <u>-</u>	-	. -
Compensated absences			-	10,534	_	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	\$	93,064	187,126	254,494	10,283,015	1,581,400

Corporations	Townships	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Empowerment	Local Emergency Management Services
		,				
79,030	3,949	33	596	336,075	85,512	34,965
· · · · · ·	. •	-	· _		-	-
,			•		•	•
157,138	1,909	21		-	-	· -
4,080,975	331,940	2,765	-	. -	-	-
	•	-	·		-	• -
		-			<u> </u>	
4,317,143	337,798	2,819	596	336,075	85,512	34,965
			•			
_	_		_	-	15,037	115
4,317,143	337,798	2,819	596	336,075	70,475	30,510
· -	-	- · · -	- -	- · -	· -	- 4,340
4,317,143	337,798	2,819	596	336,075	85,512	34,965

Hardin County Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) June 30, 2008

	_					
•			Third	•		• .
		E-911	Party	Drainage		
		Surcharge	Payees	Districts	Other	Total
		<u> </u>	ı ay oos	2210011000	<u> </u>	2000
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments:		•				
County Treasurer	\$	265,986	18,798	15,737	31,893	1,123,250
Other County officials	•	_	_	, -	· -	91,142
Receivables:		•				
Property tax:				•		
Delinquent		_	_	-	. -	264,224
Succeeding year		-		-	. -	16,365,883
Accounts		26,942	-	· <u>-</u>	-	28,864
Due from other governments		8,342	-	-	-	8,342
Total assets	\$	301,270	18,798	15,737	31,893	17,881,705
Liabilities		٠.				
Accounts payable	\$	2,257	-	_	_	19,666
Due to other governments	·	299,013	_	15,737	26,342	17,744,128
Trusts payable		· _	18,798	-	5,551	103,037
Compensated absences			•	-		14,874
Total liabilities	\$	301,270	18,798	15,737	31,893	17,881,705

Hardin County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

•						
		County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets and Liabilities						
Balances beginning of year	\$_	93,125	180,994	255,959	9,792,330	1,237,308
Additions:			•			
Property and other county tax		-	173,621	148,505	9,566,621	1,504,807
E-911 surcharge State tax credits		- -	9,521	10,038	513,308	- 64,559
Grants		_	9,241	10,036	2,12,200	04,339
Interest		428	_	•		_
Office fees and collections		2,115,994	_			_
Auto licenses, use tax and postage			· •	_		-
Drivers license fees		• -	-	_		-
Assessments			-		•	-
Trusts		655,187	- , ·	-	_	_
Miscellaneous		_	-	883	-	_
Total additions		2,771,609	183,142	159,426	10,079,929	1,569,366
Deductions:						
Agency remittances:						
To other funds		1,985,330	-		-	-
To other governments		149,014	177,010	160,891	9,589,244	1,225,274
Trusts paid out		637,326	_	<u> </u>	_	-
Total deductions		2,771,670	177,010	160,891	9,589,244	1,225,274
Balances end of year	\$	93,064	187,126	254,494	10,283,015	1,581,400

			*	•		
Corporations	Townships	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Drivers License	Empower- ment
4,109,263	313,811	2,683	2,868	379,849		123,323
				•		
5,773,807	316,101	2,311		-	-	• • •
		-	-	-	-	•
260,322	16,003	124	-			201.000
-			-	-	-	321,992 4,818
-		-	-	- -	- -	7,010
	-	-	· -	4,560,864	·	
-				-	59,844	
•	-	-	25,777	•	-	
-	-	-	-	· •	-	
-		- 0.405		4.500.004	50.044	206.91
6,034,129	332,104	2,435	25,777	4,560,864	59,844	326,810
	•					
_	-	_		134,766	31,094	
5,826,249	308,117	2,299	28,049	4,469,872	28,750	364,62
5,826,249	308,117	2,299	28,049	4,604,638	59,844	364,62
4,317,143	337,798	2,819	596	336,075		85,51

Hardin County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Local Emergency Management Services	E-911 Surcharge	Tax Sale Redemption Non-County	Third Party Payees
Assets and Liabilities				
Balances beginning of year	\$ 21,783	214,652		15,661
Additions:	,		•	
Property and other county tax	-	-	_	_
E-911 surcharge	_	94,740	<u>-</u>	
State tax credits	•	-	_	_
Grants	23,815	53,265	_	_
Interest	-	5,752	_	_
Office fees and collections	; -	-,	_	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	· •	-	<u>-</u>	
Drivers license fees	· _	_	_	_
Assessments	· •	-	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>
Trusts	•	-	209,998	124,044
Miscellaneous	63,439	387	-	_
Total additions	 87,254	154,144	209,998	124,044
Deductions:				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	-	-	—	,
To other governments	74,072	67,526	209,998	·
Trusts paid out	_	-	- -	120,907
Total deductions	74,072	67,526	209,998	120,907
Balances end of year	\$ 34,965	301,270		18,798

Drainage	-			
Districts	Other	Total		
•				
17,740	28,338	16,789,687		
-	. -	17,485,773		
· <u>-</u>	-	94,740		
_	-	873,875		
- .	_	399,072		
-	_	10,998		
•		2,115,994		
-	-	4,560,864		
_	-	59,844		
6,773	<u>.</u> .	32,550		
_	27,423	1,016,652		
_	4,519	69,228		
6,773	31,942	26,719,590		
	<u>-</u>	2,151,190		
8,776	28,387	22,718,149		
- 0,770	20,507	758,233		
8,776	28,387	25,627,572		
15,737	31,893	17,881,705		

Hardin County Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function All Governmental Funds For the Last Four Years

	Modified Accrual Basis				
		2008	2007	2006	2005
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	\$	6,082,069	5,811,152	5,210,970	4,472,523
Interest and penalty on property tax		42,934	39,494	38,510	38,758
Intergovernmental	•	6,494,968	6,744,867	6,900,497	5,625,385
Licenses and permits		18,901	10,340	8,167	7,212
Charges for service		468,832	454,697	487,803	424,210
Use of money and property	•	347,759	364,731	245,267	153,148
Miscellaneous		204,634	142,023	191,215	160,412
Total	\$	13,660,097	13,567,304	13,082,429	10,881,648
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,044,804	3,032,813	2,885,183	2,613,136
Physical health and social services		261,448	285,423	285,407	287,207
Mental health		2,003,263	1,875,028	1,804,829	1,726,207
County environment and education		805,515	802,147	1,341,057	656,683
Roads and transportation		4,105,451	4,032,563	4,666,208	4,526,263
Governmental services to residents		424,006	370,894	382,062	308,862
Administration		1,359,171	1,403,430	1,201,490	1,079,749
Non-program		63,070	78,542	201,437	226,005
Debt service		597,781	585,589	521,988	430,939
Capital projects		422,541	599,160	137,082	57,300
Total	 \$	13,087,050	13,065,589	13,426,743	11,912,351



CERTIFIED lacktriangle Public lacktriangle Accountants

24 EAST MAIN STREET • MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA 50158 • 641-753-9337 • FAX 641-753-6366 418 2ND STREET • GLADBROOK, IOWA 50635 • 641-473-2717 • FAX 641-753-6366 4949 PLEASANT STREET • SUITE 206 • WEST DES MOINES, IOWA 50266 • 515-278-0286 • FAX 515-278-0287

James R. Bowman, CPA • jim@syscompia.com Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA • beth@syscompia.com

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with

Government Auditing Standards

To the Officials of Hardin County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Hardin County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Hardin County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Hardin County's internal control. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Hardin County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe item II-A-08 is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hardin County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2008 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Hardin County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Hardin County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Hardin County and other parties to whom Hardin County may report including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Hardin County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Bowman and Miller. P.C.

January 5, 2009

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) A significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including a material weakness.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INSTANCES OF NON COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

II-A-08 Segregation of Duties - During our review of the internal control structure, the existing control procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Applicable Offices

- Recorder
- (1) All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipt records.

Recorder

(2) Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.

Recorder

(3) Checks should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks. Prior to signing, the checks and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or approve vouchers for payment.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize that with a limited number of office employees segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

<u>Response</u> – Currently there are only two employees in the Recorder's Office: the Recorder and the Deputy Recorder. The following are the adjustments and/or changes made since January 2, 2007.

(1) Incoming mail is opened by the Deputy Recorder. It is sorted into three areas; recordings, boats/snows/ATVs and vital records. There is no accounting made at this time for cash and checks received. Recordings are passed on to the Recorder; the Deputy keeps the boats/snows/ATVs and vital records. All monies are processed through the cash register daily, either at the end of the day (recording fees and transfer taxes); or during the course of the day (boats/snows/ATVs, certified copies, Xerox copies, plat books, passports, etc.).

In conjunction with all money being processed through the cash register, the office now does a daily deposit. One "Fee Report" is done at the end of the day; a second "Fee Report" is done the next morning, at the time the daily deposit is prepared. Typically the Recorder prepares the daily deposit. If the reports and the deposits do not match the Recorder proceeds to locate the discrepancy and if necessary the Deputy "double checks" all monies and the fee report.

- (2) The Recorder is responsible for reconciling the bank account. The Recorder also handles cash, though the recording fees are most typically paid by check or charge-to-account.
- (3) This has not been resolved, and is nearly impossible with only two employees in the office. Typically fewer than six checks per month are written off of the Recorder's account.

Through a budget addition for 2008-2009, the process of adding one part-time person has begun. A position "sharing" between our office and another may be feasible. Until this is accomplished, the checks and balances established are the best I can do at this point.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

III-A-08 <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2008 did not exceed the amounts budgeted. Although the Board of Supervisors acted to increase appropriations to several departments, the amendment changes were made after disbursements had exceeded the appropriations. In certain instances appropriation amendments were not effective since the required public hearing was not held.

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued):

<u>Recommendation</u> – Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to increase or decrease appropriation of another office or department as long as the function budget is not increased. This code section also requires that decreases in appropriations in excess of \$5,000 or ten percent, whichever is greater, are not effective unless a public hearing on the decrease is held. The County should amend appropriations as required before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriations.

<u>Response</u> — Smaller departments were merged into larger departments to reduce the number of departmental budgets required. Budgeted amounts were not changed, just the appropriation from one department to another. This was an isolated instance, but in the future we will monitor the appropriations closer and have all required public hearings.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- III-B-08 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> We noted no expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-08 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-08 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- III-E-08 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- III-F-08 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- III-G-08 Deposits and Pooled Investments We noted no instances of non-compliance with the deposits and pooled investments provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policies.
- III-H-08 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- III-I-08 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B. Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2008 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

Audit Staff

This audit was performed by:

Bowman and Miller, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Marshalltown, Iowa

Personnel:

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA, Principal

Lori H. Stansberry, CPA, Staff